1	2	3
14.	Dungarpur	452
15.	Hanumangarh	135
16.	Jaipur	560
17 .	Jaisalmer	429
18.	Jalore	490
19.	Jhalawar	522
20.	Jhunjhunu	458
21.	Jodhpur	477
22.	Sri Ganganagar	496
23 .	Karauli	75
24.	Kota	456
25 .	Nagaur	483
26.	Pali	515
27 .	Rajsamand	444
28.	Sawai Madhopur	528
29.	Sikar	. 532
30 .	Sirohi	419
31.	Tonk	515
32.	Udaipur	292
	TOTAL	14389

Changes in history textbooks

1981. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether NCERT approved/published history textbooks for schools have been undergoing changes/revisions frequently since 2004;
 - (b) if so, the details of the changes/revisions so carried out;
- (c) the reasons therefor, including the procedure followed, if any, for arriving at decisions to make such changes/revisions;
- (d) whether it is a fact that recently CBSE had to issue an advisory to the schools to omit certain portion of the history relating to certain community in North/Central India from study;
 - (e) if so, the details of the said advisory of CBSE; and
 - (f) the reasons for issuing the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) Some history textbooks of NCERT have undergone a few changes/revisions since 2004, and are now being replaced in a phased manner by new textbooks. In the wake of concern expressed by the academicians and the public at large about the inadequacy of History textbooks of NCERT, prepared on the basis of National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE)-2000, a Committee consisting of eminent historians was constituted for review of these books. Based on the report of the Committee, NCERT decided to withdraw these books from the academic session 2005-06 and restored the pre-NCFSE-2000 history textbooks with appropriate modifications in line with the existing curriculum and minor corrections wherever required.

With the adoption of National Curriculum Framework (NCF) - 2005 and syllabi based thereon, new history textbooks have been introduced in Phase 1 for Classes I, III, VI, IX and XI from the academic session 2006-07. Further schedule for introduction of new textbooks is as follows:

Phase 2 - Classes II, IV, VII, X and XII to be introduced from academic session 2007-08.

Phase 3 - Classes V and VIII to be introduced from academic session 2008-09.

In view of objections raised by Jain and Sikh Communities on certain passages of pre-NCFSE 2000 History textbooks of NCERT, following revisions have also been incorporated in these textbooks:

- (i) Two passages of History textbook of the Class XI, titled Ancient India, authored by Professor R.S. Sharma, have been withdrawn and replaced by other passages.
- (ii) Certain changes have been made in the 2006 reprint editions of the Class VII and Class XII History textbooks titled 'Medieval India' by Professor Romila Thapar and 'Modern India' by Professor Bipan Chandra.
- (iii) One paragraph on page 2 of Professor Bipan Chandra's Class XII History textbook titled 'Modern India' has been replaced with a new paragraph.

(d) to (f) In view of objection raised by Jat Community on certain passages, of the Class XII History textbook titled *Modern India* authored by Professor Bipan Chandra, pertaining to History of Jat Community in the 18th and early 19th century, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has issued an advisory on 24.10.2006 to all its affiliated schools to not to teach these passages in classroom and also not to set any examination or test to evaluate the students' understanding of the contents of these passages.

Tapas Mazumdar Committee Report

1982. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the main recommendations of Tapas Mazumdar Committee Report;
- (b) whether Government have accepted the recommendations; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Tapas Mazumdar Committee has quantified the funds required for the public expenditure on education to reach the level of 6% of GDP. The Common Minimum Programme of the UPA Government pledges to raise public spending in education to at least 6% of the GDP in a phased manner.

Bill for foreign education providers

1983. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to bring forward any Bill on the foreign education providers regulation (FEPRs) during the ensuing (winter) session of Parliament;
- (b) whether Government had also referred the said Bill for ascertaining views of a Group of Ministers in July this year;
 - (c) whether the Group of Ministers has finally submitted its report; and
- (d) if so, what shape Government intends to give to India's policy on foreign education?